ALARM.

TO THE

Church of Scotland,

AND TO ALL

LOVERS of TRUTH

AGAINST

ERBOR;

And Particularly, the Damarde ERROR, of Denying the Divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of GOD.

OR, A

A Simson (the)

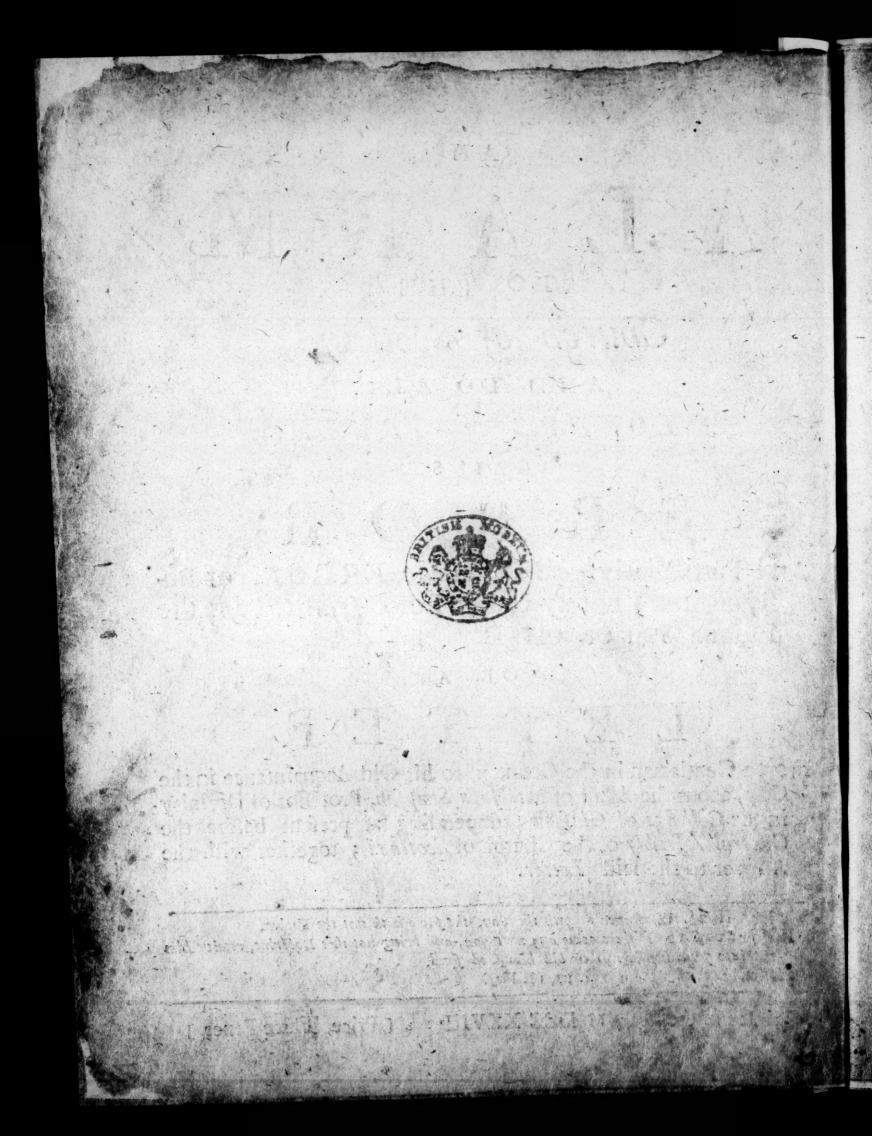
LETTER

From a Gentleman in the Country, to his Old Acquaintance in the City, about the Affair of Mr. John Simpson, Professor of Divinity in the Colledge of Glasgow; depending at present before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; together with the Answer to the said Lester.

I. John He 23. Who forces demoth the Kon, the fante hath not the Father.

It John very, to if there come any unto you, and bring not this Doffring region him fact this God speed.

It was held to Room, xxii to all. Very.



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Dear Sir.

Take the Opportunity, and Satisfaction, of Renewing my Old Acquaintance with you; and by this Line, not only to ask how you are, but also to define you'll give your wholesome Advice in a Matter of the greatest Concern, to all the Lovers of Truth; which I know, you are very Capable to give.

Sir, I am nearly Concerned in some very Zealous and Honest-Elders, and Deacons, who have the Affair of Mr. John Simpson, Projector of Divinity in the Colledge of Glasgow much at Heart; and who have

An Alarm to

a design to Address their Respective Presbyteries, in which they are concerned, to use their outmost Instuence to have him Deposed from his Office, if they thought that their Address would have any Weight; and might do any Secrete to the Cause of Truth, to advance the Glory of GOD, the Good of this Church, and the Members of it: and they are perswaded, in order to gain these Ends, all the honest Hearted Members of Church Sessions, within this Church, will Join with them; a Draught of their Representation and Petition I enclose, which, I hope you'll Peruse, and give your best Advice, and that as soon as possible; The Tenor of which Address follows.

Unto the very Reverend the Moderator, and remanent Members of the Presbytery of the Representation and Petition of the Elders and Deacons, of the different Sessions within the said Presbytery.

Very Reverend. 7 E Undersubscribers, being perswaded that it is clear from Scripture, from the Light of Nature, from our Reformation Principles, and also from the Practice of the Godly in all Ages, that it is the undoubted Priviledge, and fometimes, the real Duty of Inferiors to Address their Superiors, in a way of humble Pleading, Supplication and Petitions, and especially in Matters of the greatest Moment and Danger, wherein the Glory of GOD, the good of his Church, and the Salvation of Souls are nearly concerned. With no small Pleasure we own, that it hath been the great Glory and Happiness of this Church, under all the Evils that have befalen her, to Profes, Maintain and Defend found Doctrine I not to mention our Advantages with respect to Worship, Discipline and Government) equally with, if not preferable to, any Church under Heaven; and to bear an Honest and faithfull Testimony, by a just Procedure, against all Herefie and Errors, and particularly, against Errors and other Corruptions in Minifiers; and we are very much convinced in our Minds, that there was scarce ever a Time fince the Reformation, wherein a more fighal Appearance in this Church for GOD and Truth was necessary, than in this Day, in which we Live; when Damnable and Blasphemous Doctrines have been Taught and Vented, fending to Sap the very Feundation of all true Religion, Doctrines of no smaller Moment than the denying the Oneness of the God-bead, the Divinity of the Son of God, the Lord

'Tis clear from Scripture, our Confession of Faith and Cateshisms, which we are under the most Solemn and strong Ties to maintain and defend, that there is but one only the Living and true God, and that in the God bead there are Three Persons, God the Father, Son, and Holy Goof, and that these Three are the same in Substance, equall in Power and in Glory; But the General Affembly of this Church have found it Proven by Witnesses, and the Papers and Writings of Mr. John Simpson Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow, that he hath Taught and Vented, the gross Errors following. 1st, That he hath denyed the necessary Existence of the Lord Jesus Christ. 214, That he bath Taught, that the necessary Existence of the Lord Jesus Christ, is a Thing we know not. 3ly, That the Term necessary Existence was impertinent, and not to be used in talking of the Trinity. 4ly. That the Terms necossary Existence. Supream Deity, and the Title of the only true God, may be taken in a sense that includes the Personal Property of the Father, and so not belonging to the Son; and that the he said, that they might belong to the Son, in such a sense as included not the Personal Property of the Pather, yet be told not what that sense was, but without doing so, he inculcated the forefuld Diffinction, as a Caution, that might be necessary for Students in Reading both Ancient and Modern Authors, whether Friends or Adversaries to the Truth. 6ly, That in Teaching be said, that the Three Persons in the Trinity, are not to be said numerically one in Sub-Mance or Essence: These Things foresaid the Assembly have found proven against him, as appears from their Acts now in Print: beside all these, the Committee for Purity of Doctrine, appointed by the General Affembly 1727, hath found, that he hath Contraveened the Act of Affembly 1717, which Discharged him to use Expressions which bear, and are used by Adversaries, in a bad and unsound sease, and that in no less than Nine Articles Libelled against him, including a great many particular unfound Propositions and gross Doctrines; each one of the faid Articles, the Committee found Relevant, to infer Cenfure if Proven; these they have found Proven, as appears from their Minutes alfo in Print, which foresaid Things and others, with Respect both to the

First and Second Lybel against him, and what is done by the Church Judicatories upon them, without question, your Wisdoms know better

than we can pretend to do.

We are not ignorant that, at this last General Assembly, he made a Recantation with respect to some Things he had Vented and Taught, and that had been Proven against him; or, rather a Renunciation of them, and Solemnly owned, the necessary Explence of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the highest Sense, his Equality with the Father, and the numerical Oneness of the God-head, and declared, that he was heartily forry, that he had used any ways of expressing himself, in his Papers or otherwise, that had given occasion of Offence, or suspicion of his Soundness in the Faith, or that might any way tend to millead others, tho' not intended by him, and that he was ready to quite and Renounce all such ways of speaking, that were thought to be dangerous or unsafe, as appears more fully from his Papers, given in upon the 14, 15, and 16 Days of May, to the last General Assembly of this Church. And we also know, that the General Affembly did declare, his Sentiments in these Articles Sound and Orthodox; yet notwithstanding, for weighty Reasons, specified in their Act anent him, they found themselves obliged, for the Honour of Truth, and in order to prevent the spreading of Error, and for preferving the Purity of Doctrine in this Church, to Testify their very great diffatisfaction at his Conduct and Behaviour, again to Suspend him from Preaching and Teaching and the Exercise of all Eccleilaffical Power and Function; and many of the Members did declare, as is mentioned in the very Act it felf, that he did deserve Deposition; but the Process not being fully finished, and the Assembly not having Time to consider the other Libell, they Sisted in the said Sentence, and Ordered the Proceedings of the Assembly to be Printed, and Transmitted, with the State of the Process to the several Presbyteries of this Church; that they may fend up their Commissioners, to the next General Assembly duly inaructed, upon what they think proper to be further done, in that which Remains of Mr. Simpson's Afair,

We Undersubscribers, agreeable to the minds and wishes, of almost the whole People in our Bounds, whose Thoughts we have occasion to know, out of Zeal for the Glory of God Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, for the Honour of Truth, for the good of this Church and precious Souls in it, and also for the exoneration of our own Conciences, beg leave, with all Humility and due Deserence, to Represent our Opinion and earnest desire, with the Reasons of it, to your Wisdoms

in a Time when, without the Breach of Charity, too many Professors, both Ministers and others, are like to turn Luke-warm as to the Matters of God, and others are like to Side with Error, and against Truth: That you, our dear Pastors in this Presbytrie, would Zealously contend for the Faith at this Time; and particularly, use your outmost Instuence, both by instructing your Commissioners to Represent you in the next General Assembly, and otherwise, as your Wisdom and Prudence shall direct you, to have Mr. John Simpson Professor foresaid Removed, by a Sentence of Deposition, from Preaching, Teaching, and all other Ecclesiastick Power and Function in this Church: And for this our Opinion and desire, we gave the following Reasons, and doubt not but you can give many moe, and also set them in a clearer Light, and put them in a better Dress.

Damnable Errors, subversive of all true Religion, and striking at the very root of Christianity it self, in making the Eternal Son of God, God equal with the Father, an Inserior, or Limited kind of God, a God only framed according to the vain carnal Imagination of subtile fanciful Hereticks, and so no God at all, but also many other unsound and dangerous Doctrines, as appears from what hath been said before, of the many unsound Articles and Propositions, which he hath Taught, and that have been Proven against him; so we Judge, it will be rare to find in History one Man, a prosest Protestant, that hath Raked together, from so many different Hereticks, and Taught such a

Scheme of dangerous Gross Errors.

II. The great Ground of Offence and heaviness of Heart, he hath given to the Godly throughout this, and the Neighbouring Nations, the Hardening he hath afforded to the Wicked, and the further Stumbling, and Encouraging of the Erroneous, and particularly, the great Offence and Trouble he hath given to the Judicatories of this Church, not only in neglecting so many Opportunities, during the Course of the Proceedings against him, to give Satisfaction as to the Soundness of his Faith, as to these important Articles Proven against him, but instead of doing so, he desended himself and his Errors, by all the articles Arguments, subtile and subdolus Metaphisical distinctions, that his Brain could invent, untill the very last Extremity.

III. His extravagant Notions, and fiff Humour, not only led him to break thro all the private and publick Pains, Reasonings and Admenitions of Brethren, and Judicatories, who not only consulted the Honour

Honour of Truth, but also his own real welfare, who carefully Advised him to desist from his uncommon and unsafe Way of Teaching; But even to Contemn the Authority of the General Assembly it self, and to break his Faith unto it, at least his implicite Promise, when Prohibited and Discharged by the Assembly 1717, and their Act, to use such Expressions, or to Teach, Preach, or vent such Opinions and Propositions, as is now Proven he hath done since; so that he hath rudely Contraveened that Act relative to himself, and put to Shame many of his Friends that then did bestriend him; and how the Church

should again Trust him? the World will Judge.

IV. Notwithstanding all the Pains that was taken upon him, as hath been said, yet he could never be prevail'd upon, to declare himself Sound in the Faith, as to the five Articles foresaid, untill he had Ground to fear the chocking Sentence of Deposition; which gives too great Ground to think that his Declaration, or Recantation, was rather industriously contrived, to ward of the fatal Blow, and to fave his own Reputation, and perhaps also the Credite of those, who had too much espaused his Cause, than from any sincere true Repentance; and that which gives further cause for this Thought is. First, This Method has been, for ordinary, the way of Hereticks in like Cases, such as Arius, whom he hath too much imitated all along, who did horridly Jugle and Hypocrife in such Circumstances, and others that might be named, who did so untill afterward they, by their secret Poisoning, had made a Party and knew their strength, and then they threw off the Mask. 2dly. He had abundance of Time to have done it more feafonably, and with more Honour and less Suspicion. 3dly, There is no Evidence in all the Papers containing his Declarations and Confessions, that He has given in to the Assembly, that we can observe, that he is a true Penitent, or that he owns that he hath been unfound in the Faith, but only that he has given occasion of Offence, or suspicion of his Unfoundness in the Faith; by which he may only mean, that the Offence was taken, and not given by him.

V. 'Tis well known, in our ordinary course of Discipline, Declarations, Consessions of Guilt, and Promises of Amendment, do not hinder Church-Censure to take Place, as the Judicatories determine the Ossence deserves, and particularly Ministers, upon their being Convicted of smaller Ossences, and less dangerous scandals, such as Fornication &c. they are, by the Rules and continual Practice of this Church, to be Deposed instantly, however evident their Repentance be: shall then

then the Professor, escape a yet heavier Censure than he is now under? when that, which hath been Proven against him, is vastly worse, and more dangerous than the most part of Crimes, that we can mention: Nay, tho' his Repentance were Honest and Genuine, yet it can no more give Satisfaction to the Church, without a Course of Discipline, and strong Evidences of after Sincerity, than the Consession of other

Scandals, and Promise of Amendment.

VI The Church of God has Suffered much for her too great Lenity unto Heriticks, and too great Belief of their Declarations of Repentance, and Promises of Amendment, and have had Ground to Repent of it, when too Late; particularly as to Arius and Arminus, who feem to be the two great Masters and Patrons of the Professor, whom he Copies after, only he Artfully busks up their Old Condemned Errors, in a New Form and Dress: And have we not Ground to fear, that if this Church do not Remove him from the Professors Chair, we and our Posterity may sadly smart for it, and be made to Repent, when out of Time; as well as the Church of God in former Ages? We have too much cause to sear that he, who hath been fo tractable already, in following the Way of Hereticks, and so succeisfull in Poisoning a great many of the Youth, by a more open and underhand Distilling and disseminating his Intectious Errors, will continue to use Shifts and Subterfuges, untill he get a Time fit to Difcover himself: His keeping his Recantation, or declaration of Soundness as his last Refuge, to Skreen him from the Stroke; and to give his Friends a New handle, opportunity and Argument to Appear for him, gives too much Ground for this Suggestion.

VII. There were never such Horrid Errors, Broached and Spread in Scotland, since the Resormation, and it seems to be too Evident, that not a few are Insected, and that the Leaven is a Spreading; and if the Prosessor should not be Deposed, but keeped within the Bosom of the Church, as a Teacher, it will inevitably raise such a Flame and Rupture in the Church, as will not be easily Quenched and Healed; for, not only Dissenters, but such, who have no design, nor Inclination to Divide, will be exceedingly Offended and Stumbled, and will have such just Grounds for it, that they'll be in the greatest Hazard of break-

ing off, and the Lord knows what will be the Issue.

The Eyes of this whole Church and the Churches Abroad, will be fix ed upon this ensuing General Assembly; and it will look very strange and Fatal-like, if this Church shall not express some eminent Token

of her Indignation and Contempt, at what hath been done in the Favours of Error; and in Order to Testisse their just Regard to their God, whose Honour and Truth have been abused, their Glorying in his Eternal Son their Saviour, whose Divinity hath been too much called in Question and Denyed; in order also, if possible, to prevent the Spreading of these Errors any further, and to preserve the Purity of Doctrine in this Church, and withal to bring Mr. Semplon unto a more deep sense of his Sin, that he may be ashamed before the Lord; these are great and valuable Ends, and the outward safety of, and external regard to any Man, or fet of Men, is not to be laid in the Ballence with them; and we humbly Judge, in the present Circumstantiate Case, these Ends cannot be obtain'd, without the foresaid Sentence be gone into against Mr. Simpson: As to the last of these it is observable, what the Lord said concerning Miriam, even after she had Confessed her Sin in speaking against Moses, a mortal Person like her self, Numb. 12. and altho' fine was under a Plague from the Hand of God, yet the Lord said, when Moses Prayed for her, if her Father had but Spit in her Face, should she not be asbamed, let her be shut out of the Camp : the Application is plain, and therefore shall not take up Time upon it.

These Things, with all Humility, we lay before your Wisdoms, wishing that you'll not be wanting to do your outmost Endeavours to Answer our Request; and we Hope that the Generality in the Nation, will join with us in it, and that the several Presbyteries within this Church, shall be happily guided to send up wise, able and faithfull Members, to the next General Assembly of this Church; as shall Assembly for God and Truth, and that the Wisdom of the Venerable Assembly, shall Direct them to fall in with such Measures, as shall effectually Reach the great End of such a Meeting, upon such a Momentuous Assair, and the great Designs that your Petitioners have before

us; and your Petitioners shall ever Pray &c.

The Answer to the foresaid LETTER, with some Thoughts upon Prosessor Simpson's Afair, and the above Address.

Dear Sir,

I Received yours with much Satisfaction, and I'm well pleas'd to hear from my good Old Friend, I also Received the inclosed Draught, of the Representation and Petition, of the Zealous Members of your Church

Church-Sessions, and shall most willingly give my Thoughts, and the best Advice I am Capable of in the Afair, and shall not much confult either Stile or Language, but only in so far as to be understood.

Sir, I am mightily well pleased to understand, that there is so much Zeal for Truth, and against Error, amongst many of the Members of this Church, Ministers, Members of Kirk-Sossons, and others; and particularly, so much Indignation against the gross Error of Arianism, so much Professed and Vented in England and Ireland, and now in the greatest Hazard of taking Place and Spreading in Scotland, to the great Reproach of this Church, and Scandal of Christianity it self; if GOD, in his goodness and Pity to this Church, put not an Essectuals flop to it.

I'm also fully satisfied, that it is not only the Priviledge, but the plain and indispensable Duty, of private Members and Inferiors, in some Cases, to Address their Superiors, and of Church-Members, to Represent Matters fairly unto, to Potition, Reason and Plead, with Church Fudieutories, when this Practice may tend, not only to Advance the Glery of God and the Honour of Truth, but also to the hinderance of Sin, and the promoting the Reformation of the Church of God: the Apostle Paul Writing to the Collesians, Chap. 4. 17. exhorts them to fay to Archipput, a Minister of Christ, take beed to thy Ministry which thou haft received of the Lord, that thou fulfill it; and the Lord himself said. by his Prophet, Hos. 2. 2, to the Members of the Israelitish Church of Old, Plead with your Mother, Plead, that is with the Church, and the Judicatories thereof. It is also plain from Acts 18.24.25, 26. that Aquila and Priscilla, two private Christians, took Appellos, an Eloquent Minister of Christ, fervent in the Spirit and mighty in the Scriptures, and expounded anto him the way of God perfectly; and for any thing we can understand, this was of great Advantage to that worthy Minister. and to the Church of God.

As to the Draught of the Representation and Petition of your Session-Members, I cannot but own that I am so well Satisfied with it, that if I were an Elder in this Church, I not only could, but would think it my Duty to Subscribe it; and I do think the Reasons they give, why Professor Simpson should be Deposed by this Church of Scotland, very Strong, and neither can, nor will be, Answered to any good purpose.

Further, Sir, I am of Opinion, that there was scarce ever a Time, since the Gommencement of Christianity in this Nation, when all the honest Hearted in Scotland, who have a true Zeal for God and Truth, and a sincere Love to the Lord Jesus Christ, and expect to be Saved

by Him, had a louder Call to Appear for the Cause of Truth, which is in a great Hazard of being corrupted, and run down with Error, and particularly to Maintain and Contend for the Doctrine of the Divinity of the Son of God, the prime Fundamental Article of all Christianity, when this Doctrine is not only called in Question, but openly deny'd, and that not only by Professor Simpson, but also by o-

ther Ministers and Members of this Church.

That Professor Simpson hath Deny'd the Divinity of the Son of God, is plain, from what hath been found proven against him, by the Assembly of this Church, as your Elders open up in their Address; 'tis also clear in my Opinion, from his own Letters and Papers given in to the Judicatories of this Church, before which his Cause came: I find in his Letter, November 7th, sent to the Committee for Purity of Doctrine, which is to be seen Page 32, of the State of the Process, Collected by the Clerk of the Assembly at their Appointment, that he Asserted the six Questions given him in Write, by the Presbytery of Glasgow, by Advice of the said Committee, to Answer, which Questions are to be seen Page 24th, of the State of the Process, and are as sollows. viz.

First, Whither are there three Substances in the three Persons of the Godbead, or is it one and the same numerical Substance that is in them alledly, Whither is the Son necessarily Existent, in the ordinary sense of the Word, so that it is impossible that he should not have been? 3dly, Whither is the Deity of the Son and Holy Ghost self-existent and Independent that is this Title, the most high God, in the highest sense used in Scripture, due to Christ as he is God? 5thly, Whither it is agreeable to Scripture and the Consession of Faith, to ascribe to the Faiber that Title, the only true God, in such a sense, as it cannot be affirmed of the Son, and Holy Ghost? 6thly, The Presbytery desires to know, why in Teaching the Dostrine of the Trinity, he did not mention the terms Independent, Dependent and subordinate, seeing all Adversaries of the Truth assert the Dependence of the Son, and his subordination, as to his Divinity, to the Father; and there seems to be as much need as ever, to caution Students against this subordination and Dependence?

I say that he Asserted, that these six Questions, or the Matter contained in them, after the best search he could make, were never Determined in our own, or any other Catholiek Creed, or Consession of Faith, since the Commencement of Christianity, and therefore would not Answer them: Now what could be more Trisling than this, and a great deal more of his Management before the Judicatories, and

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that both by Word and Write? And what could be more unworthy of a Professor of Divinity, nay, of an ordinary Minister of the Gospel? or, which is more, of an ordinary intelligent Person, that hath presented a Child to Baptism, or is Baptized himself? Are not Children Taught in their very first Lesson, and that from the Consession of Faith and Catechism, well founded upon the Scriptures, that there is but one only the living and true God; and who, that is of Orthodox Principles, ever doubted; that the meaning is, there is but one in Number? They are also Taught, that there are three Persons in the God-bead, and that all these three Persons are God, and not only the same in substance, but equal in Power and Glory; that the Son and Holy Ghost, are equal with the Father, that they have all the same essential Properties and Persections; so that none of the Persons, considered as God, are either a-

bove or below the other Persons.

Now, waving for Brevity's fake, all that the Professor said, in his. Papers and Discourse, with Respect to the other Questions, which did bewray either horrid difingenuity, or Error, and which is fo gross upon several Points, as should not be heard in a Land of Light; I thall only, Sir, take notice, that he Afferted that Christ's necessary Existence, jelf-existence and Independence, were Things not Determined in our own, or any other Catholick Creed, or Confession of Faith, since the Commencement of Christianity; and he frequently used to say in his Papers and Discourse, and that before the Judicatories of this Church. that to Affert the necessary Existence, the self-existence, and Independence of the Lord Jejus Christ, was to establish a new Article of Faith, and of Communion; as appears clearly from the State of the Process, Pages 181, 206, 217. &c. By all which his meaning must be, and cannot be any Thing elfe, but that the necessary Existence, the self-existence and Independence of the Lord Fesus Christ, are not determined in our own, or any other Catholick Creed, or Confession of Faith, fince the Commencement of Christianity; and That neither in express Terms, nor by clear Consequences; and That to Assert these Things, with Respect to Christ, is to Establish a new Article of Faith and term of Communion, not determined in our Confession of Faith or Catechisms, nor yet mentioned in the Holy Scripture, as appears from what he fays, Page 76, of the Stateof the Process; and That either in so many Words, or by clear Consequences; and that this must be his meaning is clear from this, that tis plain and evident to all the Senfible and Intelligent World, that clear Consequences, as well as express Words, or Terms, either Estastablish

stablish, or Overturn a Doctrine; and to Assert or Argue the contrary, is unworthy of any Man, and far more of a Prosessor. Will any rational Man, who ever Read and Believed the Truths contained in the Scriptures, in our Confession of Faith and Catechisms, say, That because it is not mentioned in them, in so many express Words, that God is necessarily Existent, that the Holy Ghost is Omnipotent and Unchangable, that therefore to Assert that God is necessarily Existent, and that the Holy Ghost is Omnipotent and Unchangeable, is to Assert and Establish a New Article of Faith, &c. or to Assert what is not Determined in Scripture, our Consessor of Faith and Catechisms; and yet there is the same ground of Denying the Determination of the one, as there is of the other.

So, from what hath been found by the Assembly, Proven against Professor Simpson, and from what he hath said in his Papers and Discourse, 'tis most plain, that he has not only been in a gross Error, viz. an Arian in Principle, but that this Error he hath Taught, hath Vented and long openly Adhered to, notwithstanding of the great Pains taken upon him, to Reclaim him from it. He hath Denyed the Lord Jesus Christ to be necessarily Existent, self-existent, &c. which are the Essential Properties of God; and so the very same, as if he had Deny'd Him to be God; for if he be not necessarily existent, self-existent and Independent, then He is not God, and if He be not God, then He is a Creture: So he hath openly declared himself an Arian, and that of the

most subtile Sert, which are, by far, the most dangerous.

But this is not all, for I know that this Error of Mr. Simpson's rests not in, and with himself, but hath been Insectious, Poisoning and Spreading; so that several of his Students, who are now Ministers in this Church, (not to speak of the sad Insuence this Doctrine has had, to Poison many Young Gentlemen and others, who are not ashamed now Blasphenously to Assert, that it was in the Fathers's option, whither Christ had ever been or not) I say, several Ministers have said openly, and that since the last Assembly, that the Assembly, in Censuring and Condemning Protessor Simpson, for Denying the necessary Existence and self-existence, of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in their Maintaining and Adhering to these, as the Essential Properties of Christ, hath Established a new Article of Faith, and Term of Communion; and that without the Consent of the Church, and they blame the Assembly exceedingly for so doing; by which they openly shew, that the necessary Existence and self-existence of our Lord Jesus Christ, is no Article of their Faith,

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the Church of Scotland. as contained either in express Words, or by clear Consequence in the Hely Scripture, Confession of Faith and Catechisms; and they think it no Article of this Church's Faith, as if it were not determined in Scripture, our Confession of Faith and Catechisms; and they look upon the Affembly's declaring it an Article of the Faith of this Church, to be an Establishing a New Article of Faith, and confequently a New Term of Communion: Now what kind of Pastors must thir be, who, with the Professor, deny the necessary Emistence and self-existence, of the Lord Fefus Christ, to be an Atticle either of their own, or this Church's Fatth, and thus quarrel the Assembly of this Church for her Management in this Afair? who hath done much to the Houour of Truth, who hath been Establishing no New Article of Faith, but has been at no small Pains to make a Just and Wise Provision, that the old Truths, and old Doctrines abundantly clear from Scripture, our Confession of Faith and Catechisms, be not Rejected under the pretence of Terms; and they have not thought it fafe, that Honest apt and proper Terms (which are Synonomous or necessarily Connected with other Terms) which are expressed in Scripture, and in our Confession of Faith and Catechisms, should be discowned and run down, and the well known Signification of them refused to be Attributed to our Lord Fesus Christ, tho' not mentioned in express Words; and I hope this Church shall always be of this mind. Now is not this Church in great Danger, when there are such Erroneous Ministers in it? who are not ashamed, in open Companies, to vent their Poison, with which they are so much infected, thro' the Discipline and Training of the Profesor: Nay, which is more, they do not blush to vent it, after their Master hath Recanted, and, by his Declarations in his Papers before the last Afsembly, given Truth the Victory, and declared himself Orthodox in the Faith, as to the forefaid Articles, and as to the Matter contain'd in the foresaid Presbyteries Questions; by which they exceedingly expose themselves and Truth, and also, tho' probably contrair to their delign, do great hurt to the Professor: And therefore I am of Opinion, that something must be done by the Assembly, more than has been done yet, to put a Stain upon, and stop to Error and its growth, and particularly the Error of Arianism, with which Professor Simpson has been juilly Charged.

I observe, Sir, that your Elders, in the Draught of the Address to the Presbytery, take Notice, that the Committee for Purity of Doctrine have found, that he hath Contraveened the Act of Assembly 1717, and

have found Nine particular Articles, including a great many different. Propositions, Proven against him, and all of them Relevant to infer Censure. Sir, I have Read that Controversy betwixt him and the Reverend Mr. Fames Weblter, sometime Minister at Edinburgh, also a great dale of the Management of it, and of the trouble it gave to this Church, in the Years 1714, 1715, 1716 and 1717; I have also Read the Act of Assembly May 14th, 1717, showing the Offence that Presessor Simpson had given by his Teaching and Preaching, and in particular, in his Answers to the said Mr. Webster's Lybel, and in his Letters to the Reverend Mr. Robert Rowan, sometime Minister at Peninghame; and prohibiting and discharging him to Teach, Preach, or Vent such Opinions, Propositions or Hypotheses, as he had done in the foresaid Answers and Letters; I have also Read the State of the Process Relative to his Afair, and have Observed from it, the great Trouble and Vexation, that this Church hath been at with him, in the Years 1725, 1727 and 1728, moreover I have Read the Minutes of the Committee, appointed by the General Assembly 1725 and 1727, for Purity of Doctrine, contain'd in the State of the Process, and I observe, that the faid Committee have found, that he hath contraveen'd the Act of Affembly 1717, and that in Nine Articles, including no fewer than Seventeen Propositions, Proven against him, and all of them Relevant to infer Censure; and that all the Professor could Offer, by way of Exculpation, was not sufficient to Elide the Articles Proven against him, they have found in General, for I, of delign, wave entering into Particulars, that he hath Laught agreat many Opinions, not necessary to be Taught in Divinity, and that tend more to promote Strife than Edification; and that, in Teaching he hath Attributed too much to natural Reason, and the power of corrupt Nature, to the disparagement of Divine Revelation, and efficacious free Grace; and upon the Seventh Article, they fay, he hath not only been irreverent and Prophane, in expressing himself, but Daring and Bold, not only with Respect to the Saints, but also with Respect to the Lord Fesus Christ, the Son of God.

Sir, when I have Read and confidered, so far as I am capable, the whole Controversy and Processes that have been before this Church, Relative to the Professor, I do think, that there was never one Minister sar less a Professor of Divinity, who went under the Name of a Protestant, that ever had the Confidence to Teach, and Vent such a Scheme of Doctrines, for, not to speak of such of them as are trisling and unnecessary to be Taught by a Professor of Divinity, he hath Taught

and Vented; as appears clearly from what hath been Proven against him, and from his own Papers, Doctrines to Corrupt and Gross, that they Invert the very Nature of GOD, the Supreme Being, the very Nature of the Eternal Son of GOD, and the very Nature of many of the Fundamental Articles, and Doctrines of our Holy Religion, and true Christianity, and such as should not be once heard amongst Christians: And I am of Opinion, with your Elders, that such an one should not be permitted to Teach in a Christian Church. Sir, I am heartily forry, that the Church of Scotland did not Remove him from the Chair, in the Year 1717, when he was Guilty of Teaching and Venting fo many Errors, which the Assembly might eafily have found, had they taken Time to Enquire narrowly into the Afair, and fo might have prevented all this after Trouble and Danger, of Leavening and Corrupting a Young Ministry, and many unfixed Members in this Church: And I do think fuch, who had an active Hand in Preserving him from Deposition at that Time, have Ground to Repent of their Practice, and Charge themselves, as being the Occasion of all the Harm and Trouble, given to this Church fince

And therefore, from the whole, and the Scriptural Principles I have laid down, it is my humble Opinion, that not only Elders and Dea-

cons, should Address their Presbyteries, and Inferior, their Superior Fudicatories, especially in those Places, where, it is too evident, that 7udicatories and Ministers, have been too much upon Mr. Simpson's Side, and have too much Appeared in his Favours, and that they should Reason and Plead with them, to Appear Zealously for God and his Truths, and against Error, but especially these Gross Errors, of which we are in the greatest Danger; But also I think, that Private Christians should, in a Prudent and Christian manner, bespeak their own Ministers and Plead with them, especially such of them, who have given Evidences of their Favouring the Professor, in his Erroneous Principles and Ways, if Possible, not only to diswade them from that Course in Time coming, but also to Engage and Influence them to Appear and contend for Truth; and if Christians and Members of Judicatures shall be Conscientions, Active and Diligent in Prayer to God, and in such Practices as I have mentioned, who knows what will be the Happy Consequences? and what a Dash shall be given to Error in the Church of Scotland? But if Christians shall ly by, and do nothing to Purpose at this Time, in their Respective Stations and Ca-

pacities, in Contending for the Faith, as each one may do something

in less or more, who knows not, but such Negligence may Provoke a Holy God to give up this Church to Error; and what a Terrible check of Conscience will it be, even to good People, that they did not what they might, and should have done, to prevent Error, and to Vindicate Truth? I wish the Words of Mordecai to Esther, Chap. 4. 14. were seriously considered as to this; If thou altogether hold thy Peace at this time, &c. and such, to be sure, who had an active Hand in saving Mr. Simpson, in the Time of the sormer Process, from the Year 1713, to 1718, and now find they have been in an Error and Mistake,

should double their Diligence to have him Deposed.

I know it will be Objected by some, that these Things mentioned in the Debate, are above the Capacities of the most part of Elders, Descons and private Christians, and therefore they should not meddle with them. All that I shall offer, in Answer to this is, I know that many of these Things in Debate, are hid from many of the Wise and Prudent in the World, as are also the other Mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven; But on the other Hand, I know as well, that all that's necessary to Salvation is, in some Measure made known and Revealed to the truly Godly, and even to the Babes among them; God has Promised, That all his People shall be Taught of him; That he'll give them an Heart to know him; That he'll put his Law in their inward Parts, and Write it on their Hearts, for this purpose that all of them may know him, from the least to the greatest; and That he'll give them the Holy Spirit to guide them into all Truth; and we are told, that to them it is given to know the Myheries of the Kingdom of Heaven, even tho' they be but Babes, when compared with many of the Wise and Prudent, from whom they are hid; and therefore, not to fay any more, there is no foundation for this Obrection.

I own, Sir, that it cannot but be acknowledged, that Professor Simpson is a Man of Learning; but, in the mean Time, his best Friends cannot deny ('tis so Evident to all that know him) that he is a Man of great Imprudence, and of want of Caution, and also that he is very Opinionative and Stiff, in adhering to his peculiar Notions; he has given very Remarkable Instances of these, in giving the Church of Sectland so much needless Trouble, for so many Years, to his own, and his Friends Reproach; I call it needless, seeing at length he hath come to Declare, what would have saved all this Trouble and Scandal, if he had done it when first Questioned about these Articles: and, since

this last Process began, his Subtility and Deceit (as your Elders observe) have very much Appeared to all who allow themselves to speak as their think if not proceed in his Favoure

they think, if not prejudiced in his Favours.

Now Learning, Sir, tho' valuable in it felf, yet when joined with Imprudence, want of Caution and these other ill qualities, is Bad, Hartfull and Dangerous in any Man, but much more so in a Minister, and

most of all in a Prosessor of Divinity.

I know fome confidently say, that his Declarations, in his Papers, before the last General Assembly being Orthodox, and found to be so by the Assembly, may be satisfying to this Church, and that the Assembly should Proceed no surther against him, but should take off his Sus-

penfion.

Sir, As to what such say, I offer these three Things. 1st, How is it possible for this Church to know Professor Simpson's Ingenuity and Integrity, in what he hath expressed and declared before the Assembly, but by his after Practice, and his Continuance to Adhere to what he hath now declared? It is evident, as the Sun in the Firmament, from what hath been Proven against him, and from his own Papers and Discourses before the Judicatories of this Church, that he hath been Heterodox; and particularly as to the Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ: 'tis true indeed, he hath now Solemnly Declared, that he is Orthodox in his Opinion, as to the Oneness of the God-head, and the Divinity of the Lord Felus Christ; but he hath not as yet so Acted the part of a true Penitent, or of a Person of Ingentity, as to own that he was once Heterodox, or in an Error or Mistake, and that now he has got a New Light, and doth heartily Repent of the Error of his Mind and Way; but only declares that he hath given occasion of Offence, or of Suspicion of his Unsoundness in the Faith, as your Elders Observe: Whereas, Sir, I think he hath not only been the Occasion, but very much the finfull Cause of all the borrid Blasphemy, Lying and many other Eins, that have abounded and spread Abroad, to the great Scandal-of Religion, and Reproach of Christianity; and that this he should also acknowledge, and would readily do it, if he were a true Penitent.

I own that his Declarations, before the Assembly, Save him from being Prosecuted as an obstinate Blassphemer, and from being Rejected, that is, Excommunicated as a contumacious Heretick; but there is nothing either from Scripture or Reason, that gives the least Foundation to think, that his Suspension should be taken off, but much to the contrary, that he should be taken under a Course of Discipline, for his

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great Sin and Scandal, untill he give Satisfaction to this Church, which he hath very much Offended: Especially if we consider, in the 2d, Place, how he hath already Contraveened the Act of Assembly 1717; and hath not, at the least Regarded the Admonitions and Prohibitions of the Church, in the matter of his Teaching, notwithstanding either of the Danger of the Things Taught, or of Transgressing the Authority of the Church, this the Committee for Purity of Doctrine have found Proven, as hath been faid, in many Articles; and there is not the least Evidence that he hath Repented of his fo doing: How can the Assembly then take of the Suspension, untill they enquire narrowly into this Matter, and also find him a true Penitent, and he endure a Course of Discipline, in order to satisfy for his great Offence and Stubbornneis! And yet furder in the 3d, Place, and which is very observable in the Professor's Conduct, that he hath all along, Coppied after the worst and most dangerous of Hereticks: It is well known to all, who have read Church History, that the worst of Heretieks have used to Skreen themselves from Church-Censures, by pretending to adhere to a Form of Sound Words, and to agree with Scripture, and the Standards of the Churches, to which they did belong; while in the mean time, in their Management, they Explained away the Plain and obvious meaning of both. Hereticks generally hid themselves, and their Errors, under dark Forms of Speech, and mix their Errors with Orthodon Doctrines to make them take; and withall to deliver contrary. Propositions, at different Times, to prevent being Discovered.

Now, Sir, all this, as appears to me, is evidently applicable to Prosessor Simpson. All along in both the Processes, he endeavoured to Skreen himself from Church-Censure, by pretending that he took all posfible care, in his Teaching, to keep closs to the Expressions used in Scripture, our Confession of Faith and Catechisms; while, in the mean Time, it is Proven against him in many Articles in both Pracesses, that he hath Explained away the Sound, Plain and obvious Meaning of all the Three, and that in a great many different. Momentuous. fundamental Articles. Again I observe, that he has hid himself, and his Errors, under dark Forms of Speech, and nice, subtile Metaphisical Distinctions, this appears clearly from his Papers and Desences in both the Process, in many Instances; I shall, for Brevity's fake, only offer this one. Untill the very last, when without doubt, he feared, and had Ground to Fear, the fatal Stroke of Deposition, he covered his Denying the Self-Existence, Necessary Existence, and the Independence

of the Son, and Holy Ghoft, under the Pretence, that these could not be Attributed to these Two Divine Persons, if understood of the Father's Personal Property, viz. His being of none, or His being begotten of none, which Expression, of Design, and to the great Prejudice of the Meaning, he separated from the rest of the Sentence, as it stands in our Confession of Faith, Chap. 2d, Sect. 3d, and. That being of none, throughout his whole Papers, he makes to be Equivalent to, or, the very fame with, being Self-Existent, and from this it was that he used to fay, that the Son, and Holy Ghost, were only Self-Existent in a limited and qualified Sense; and, from this Principle also, he would not Answer that Question of the Committee, viz. if the Son was not as necesfarily begotten of the Father, as the Father was of none; and hence it was that he used to say, that to Affert that the Son is Necessarily Existent, so that it was impossible that he should not have been, was to Establish a New Article of Faith, and yet further, that he hath mixed his Errors with Orthodox Doctrines, and delivered contrary Propofitions now and then, or at different Times, is plain also from his Writings, in both the first and last Process, in many Particulars, whereof I shall only mention these two, and they are both of the greatest Confequence; sometimes he Taught that the Son, and Holy Ghost, was God, at other Times he Taught, that they were not Self-Existent and Independent, or, that they were not so in the Highest, but only in a limited and qualified Sence; and what is the native and clear Confequence of this, but that they are not God at all: Again some times. he Taught, that there was One God, and, at other times, that God was neither Numerically nor Specifically One, and what is the Confequence of this, but that God is not One in Being or Substance, and that this was his meaning, appears from the Deposition of Witnesses, to be seen in the State of the Process, Page 149, and from his Discourses both. more Publickly and Privately.

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Now from the whole, what Faith or Trust, can be given to the Prosessor, and to any of his Declarations, that he hath emitted in his Papers? seeing he hath hitherto Acted the Part of one of the worst, most subtile and dangerous Hereticks, that hath been in any Age of the Church. Sir, hath it not been known, in the dear bought Experience of the Church of God, that there is scarce any binding up of Hereticks, so as to keep them to their own Declarations and Promises? and has not the Church's too great Lenity, excessive tenderness and Charity toward such, and her not Acting more agreeable to the Rules of Scrip.

ceeding bad and huntfull Consequence? and therefore I am of Opinion, that altho there had never been a Precedent, in any Church, of Depoing a Minister or Professor for Herese, after Recentations and Declarations of Orthodoxy, and Promises of Reformation, yet the Church of Scotlard should make a Precedent and an Example to others afterwards, in Deposing Professor Simpson, for the Reasons I have already given, for those specified in the Elders Address, and others that are to follow; and if the Church of Scotland do not put this Honour upon God and Truth at this Time, she may never have the Opportunity, nor Ability of doing it afterward, and of giving such an Honest

Tettimony, tho' there may be much more occasion for it.

Sir. I am a little Acquaint with the Professor, and had always a great Regard for him, untill of late I have altered my Thoughts, and that meerly from what I know is Proven against him; and from what he has Afferted and Vented in his own Papers, and especially from his unaccoutable Trifling and unfixed Management before the Judicatories of this Church, and that in Matters of the greatest Moment, to his own and other Peoples Salvation; and tho' I heartily wish himself and his Family well, and would be ready to contribute to the Advantage of both, so far as I could do it safely; yet, that he should be continued in his Post as Professor, if he were all my Friends in one, I would think it my Duty, to do my ontmost to oppose him in it; for, beside the great Scandal it would be to the Church of Scotland, and the great Danger that would follow thro' his Teaching, to Corrupt the Youth, as he has done, and also the Encouragement it would gave to such, as are already Tainted and Infected, to vent themselves, and to Teach their Erroneous Opinions, more openly and freely; I fav. befide all this, his being Continued in the Office, could scarce be to any Purpose, and would be of great Loss to the Colledge, to Glasgow, and the whole Country thereabout; for Religious Parents, who generally incline that their Childen, whom they defign for Sebolars, be Taught both Philosophy and Divinity in the same Place, will dare to send them to Glasgow, for fear of an ill Name, and those Youths, that would Adventure to be his Scholars, would be in the greatest hazard of being suspected, and of receiving Damage upon his Account.

I know some say, that if the Professor should be Deposed by this Church, then he will Write upon the Subjects, that have been in Debate, and will do more Hurt by his Writing, than he could do if he

I am informed, that some Principle Persons in the Government, by the Instuence of Doctor Clark, a known Arian in England, and a great Friend to the Prosessor, have very much taken him by the Hand, and have had no small Instuence upon some of the Members of the last Assembly, not to Oppose the Prosessor, and upon others to Plead for him.

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Sir, whatever Truth there is in this, I shall not determine, but one Thing is Plain in Faci, that the last Assembly did differ vastly from the Preceeding one, in this particular, viz. at the Preceeding Assembly, there were very sew to open their Mouth, or Vote, in the Favours of Professor Simpson, and at the last a great many, especially of those, who are said to be the Favourites, and in the Party of some great Courtiers, which gives too much Ground to suspect the Truth of what is said: But if it be True, it is no less than Melancholy, that either the smiles or frowns, the Solicitations or Threatnings of Great Men, should have such sinful Instance on the Members of a Court of Christ, who profess to Believe that He is God, that He is present to see what is Acted, and is more Honourable, and Worthy to be Served than any; and especially when the Lord Jesus Christ himself, and the Glory of his Persections, is the Subject Treated of, and the Mat-

Great or Small, or from whatever Influence, take Part against our Lord Jesus Christ, or Speak or Act against the Son of Man, it will prove Dangerous to the outmost Degree, and without sincere Repentance, will be followed with terrible Strokes from the Lord, if not Temporall, which such will not readily miss, then to be sure with Spiritual and Eternal Judgements, which are vastly Worse; and will be ruining beyond all Expression; and with our GOD there will be no Respect of Persons, so all had need to be Cautious upon this Score, tho never so great in the World; for our King Jesus knows the Asair exactly, He is Infinitely above the Highest upon this Earth, and as He is the best Friend to his People, who own Him; and Espouse His Cause; so He will be the most Terrible of all Esemies to them, who deny, oppose and make up a Party against Film.

I am also told, that the' the Assembly should Detose him from his Office, the Sovereign, who is Patron of the Colledge, will continue him in the Enjoyment of the Benefice, and so there can be no Prosessor settled there while he Lives; others tell, if the Assembly Depose him, the Colledge of Glasgow, by a Power Lodged in them, which they pretend

to, and boaft of, will Repone him.

As to the First of these, I think, we have a Soveraign upon the Throne that's more Wise, more Prudent, and more Piously inclined, and who will be more his own Friend, a Friend to this Church, and withal to King Jesus, his Soveraign as well as ours, than to thwart with the Church of Septland, his best Friends in all his Dominious, and that in such a Matter as this is about the Doctrines of our Holy Religion, and such Doctrines as are in Debate; and I think it is neither very Loyal, nor kind to our Gracious Soveraign, so much as to suggest this of him, which I Judge to be without all Poundation: And I'm of Opinion, that the Prosessor's Chair had better be empty, while he Lives, than that he should fill it.

And as to the Colledge of Glasgow, 'tis not to be supposed, what ever Power they have (that I shall not Dispute) that they will pur it in Execution, in Opposition to the Church in this Afair; and I think it is a Reproach upon the Wisdom of that Learned, and I hope, Prudent Faculty, so much as to surmise it: But, Sir, whatever shall follow, I think the Church of Scotland should do her Duty, and leave the over-ruling of it, to her Covenanted King, who has the absolute Dis-

pofal and Government of all Matters in His own Hand.

Thus,

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Thus, Sir, I have given you my Thoughts very briefly, and as foon s I could, in the Afair of Professor Simpson, and as to the Draught f your Elders Address, and what I Judge fit to be done by People fall Stations and Ranks in this Church; and I do think all Hands. hould be at Work, and that something may be done by the meanest thistian. There is only one Thing that I think, should be added to he Address, and that is Relative to the Afair of Mr. John Glass, linister of the Gospel at Tealing, viz. That the Judicatories of this burch and their Members, use their outmost Influence to have such Meaes taken, by a Course of Discipline, and Church Censures, as may, if Tible, be a mean effectually to bumble, to bring to Conviction and Remance, and so to Reclaim that self-willed, stiff, and very Conceity young ian, who has taken upon him to Speak, Preach and Witte, against the uding Force of our Covenants upon Posterity, viz. both National and blomn League, and to run them down, not only as disagreable to Scripre and Reason, but as Engines of Wickedness, dishonourable to God, d destructive to Reformation; and that the Assembly do some proper beed, to express their Regard to these Covenants, so well founded upon, ed agreeable to Scripture and Reason; Covenants, I say, which have en excellent means of our Reformation; which have been the great Glory our Land, yea, and of our Martyrs for Jefus in their very last Minutes, a which are to this Day, notwithflanding of all our Degeneracy, adherunto, and gloried in, by the most part of all the truly Godly, of all aks in our Nation and Church,

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And now, Sir, to conclude, upon the whole I think, that all the overs of Truth, and who Hope to be Saved by the Lord Fejus Christ, e only Saviour of Sinners, should in their Stations, and in a Way table to the Rules of Christianity, bestir themselves for the Glory of OD, the Honour of Truib, and particularly the Honour of the Meator God-man, whose Name has been Blasphemed, whose Persections we been Denyed, and whose Glory is not yet suitably Vindicated, d that none should be at Ease, at this Time, in our Zion, or Act allio-like, but should behave as becomes such who Believe in GOD ther, Son, and Holy Chost; who believe that the Promises and Threatngs contained in the Holy Scriptures, shall be Accomplished, that eir own Time is short and very uncertain, not knowing what one ar, or one Day may bring forth, and that upon our present Manage. ent, a whole Eternity of Well or Woe doth Depend, and as fuch

An Alarm to Sco.

also as have the well Grounded Hopes, of being e're long, ever with,

and ever like the Lord.

I that up all with my Hearty Withes, That the Poor Church of Scotland, may be so well Guided of the Lord, as to keep her Glorious King Jelus upon her Side, when the hath so many Enemies That the General Assembly, in her Meetings, may Consult the Florious or Him, in whose Name the is Constitute, above all the World—That all the People of GOD, and such as expect Salvation, may Act as Honest Part, and lend their helping Hand at this Time. That the my Thoughts, and your Elders Address, if you make them Public may have a Blessed Esset as is Designed, and that you and your may be Blessed of GOD.

Is from Yours Affectionately.

FINIS.



